

# Macclesfield Rural District Council



## REPORT

on the

## Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District

for the

Year ended 31st December 1962

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :**  
L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :**  
WILLIAM WATSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

**DEPUTY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :**  
B. J. OVERBURY, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.





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The Chairman and Members of the  
Macclesfield Rural District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1962.

Once again the Estimated Population has increased and now stands at 23,910. As the increase in the number of births has more or less been balanced by the increase in the number of deaths, this means that there has been a considerable influx of new population.

The year under review was particularly free of notifiable infectious disease. Whereas in former years it was customary in the Annual Report to draw attention to the disappearance of Diphtheria from the Community, it is now becoming possible to say the same about Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. This satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about by a regular and persistent campaign of vaccination and immunisation being carried out at our Clinics and by the family Doctors. The picture in respect of Tuberculosis is also changing for the better, albeit more slowly. A large number of factors have brought this about which include the improvement in the standards of housing and nutrition, the great advances made in the chemotherapeutic treatment of the disease, the surveillance and follow-up of all contacts, the regular vaccination of school children and the periodic visits of the Mass Radiography Unit. The significant fact that can be seen from the Mortality Tables is that the vast majority of deaths are due to diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels and to Cancer. We must ask ourselves whether sufficient is being done to bring these conditions under control from which will arise the further question whether indeed it is possible to do anything at all. The answer to the second part of this question is without doubt that many of the conditions that arise and cause premature death can be forestalled by earlier diagnosis for example in the case of Cancer and profound alteration in our mode of living in the case of Heart Disease.

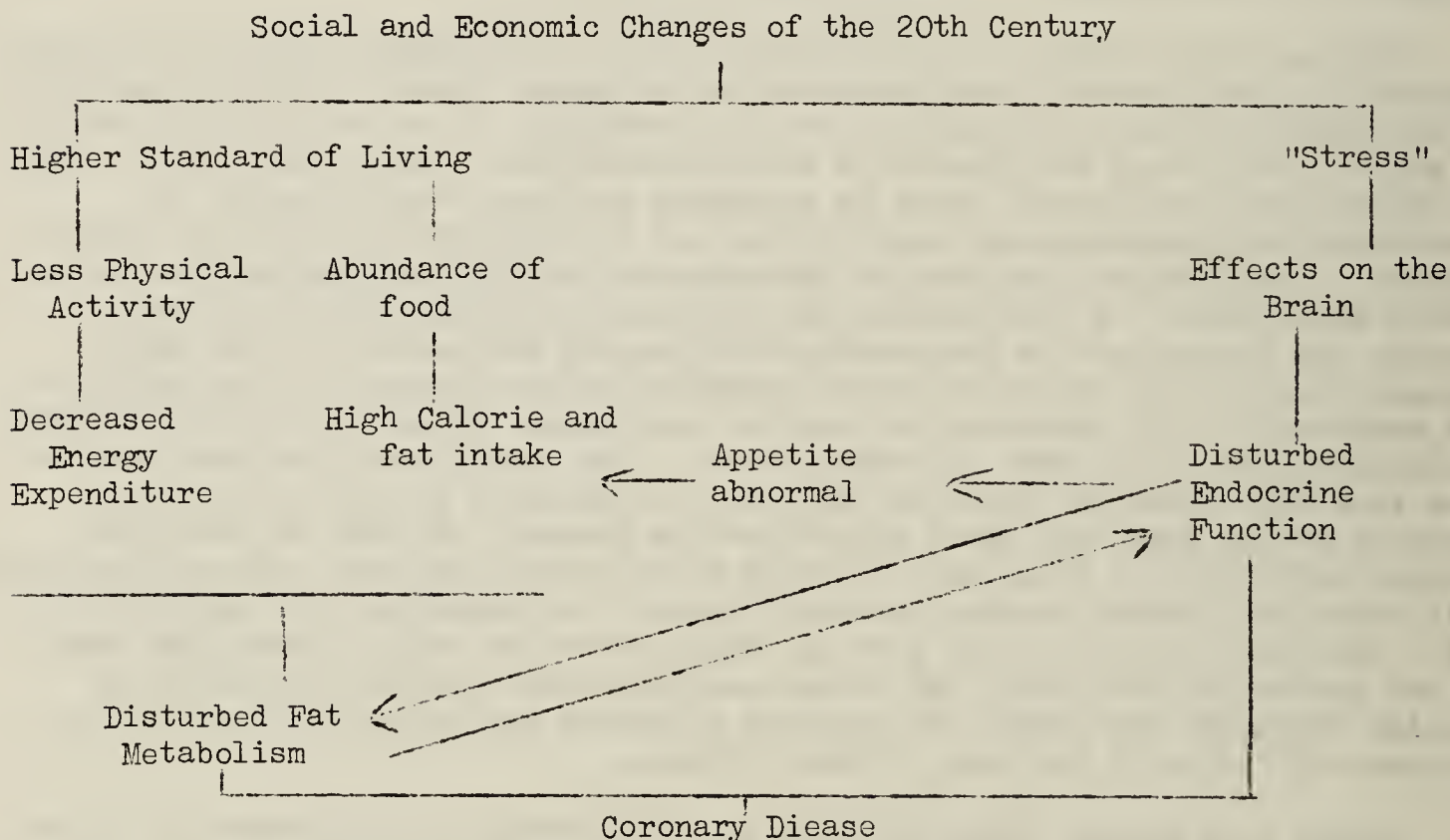
During this century there has been a great increase in the number of deaths attributable to coronary artery disease. Whilst this may be partly due to improved diagnosis, there is no doubt that there has been a real increase in the incidence of the disease, particularly amongst the so called more affluent nations of North Western Europe and North America.

The cause of this increase is by no means certain, but the numerous surveys undertaken show that there is a well marked occupational and class incidence. The disease is much more likely to occur more frequently in relation to certain occupations, e.g. Business Executives, Legal, Dental and Medical professions etc.,



than among agricultural workers and miners. It is much more common for example among the static Omnibus driver than among the very active ticket collectors. Psychological "stress", emotional tension and lack of regular exercise have all been named as contributory factors. There is also good evidence to suggest that high intake of certain fats, e.g. animal fats and hydrogenated vegetable oils may be an important factor in the production of the disease. On the other hand unsaturated fats like the nut oils may be beneficial. It is by surveys and field observations such as are indicated above that the clues to many of these fatal conditions may be discovered.

In connection with Coronary Thrombosis, Oliver and Boyd have summed up the current views in the following table.



Although this schematic representation probably over simplifies the problem, it does enable the laymen to get a picture of this complicated problem.

I should like to place on record the great help I receive at all times from your Clerk, Mr. H.W. Abbott, and the members of his staff. To Mr. Watson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and Mr. Overbury, his Assistant, I wish to pay particular tribute, as it is with these two officers that I work most closely.

I am grateful to Mr. Watson and to Mr. Chadwick, the Engineer and Surveyor, for the contributions they have made to this report.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health.

(Throughout this Report, the figures in brackets are for the year 1961, and are for purpose of comparison).

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population .. .. 23910 (23170)

#### BIRTHS

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Live Births	(Legitimate	407 (357)	192 (181)	215 (176)
	(Illegitimate	13 (5)	3 (2)	10 (3)
Still Births	(Legitimate	6 (6)	1 (4)	5 (2)
	(Illegitimate	1 (-)	1 (-)	- (-)
Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population mid 1962				17.7 (15.7)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population				.18 (17.4)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births				16.3 (16.3)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live and still) births				18.1 (19.1)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total population				.29 (.25)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total population				.33 (.33)

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	12 (4)	6 (2)	6 (2)
Illegitimate	1 (1)	- (1)	1 (-)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births			30.9 (13.8)
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales			21.4 (21.6)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births			29.4 (11.2)
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births			76.9 (200)

#### DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	299 (252)	143 (129)	156 (123)
Death Rate per 1000 estimated average population			12.7 (11.4)
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population			11.9 (12)



The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

	Total	Male	Female
Tuberculosis respiratory .. .. .	-	-	-
Tuberculosis other .. .. .	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease .. .. .	-	-	-
Diphtheria .. .. .	-	-	-
Whooping Cough .. .. .	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections .. .. .	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	-	-	-
Measles .. .. .	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease ..	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .. ..	14	6	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .. ..	6	6	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast .. ..	10	-	10
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .. ..	2	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	25	12	13
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. .. .	3	1	2
Diabetes .. .. .	3	-	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system .. ..	44	23	21
Coronary disease, angina .. .. .	48	24	24
Hypertension with heart disease .. .. .	6	-	6
Other heart disease .. .. .	32	19	13
Other circulatory disease .. .. .	15	8	7
Influenza .. .. .	3	-	3
Pneumonia .. .. .	25	15	10
Bronchitis .. .. .	14	6	8
Other diseases of respiratory system .. ..	2	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. .. .	1	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .. ..	2	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	2	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	1	1	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. .. .	-	-	-
Congenital malformations .. .. .	2	2	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases ..	30	13	17
Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	3	2	1
All other accidents .. .. .	2	-	2
Suicide .. .. .	3	1	2
Homicide and operations of war .. .. .	-	-	-
Total:	299	143	156

Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal causes

Puerperal Sepsis .. . 0 (0)

Other Maternal Causes .. . 0 (0)

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live and still births .. . 0 (0)

## GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Miss M. Williams	Mill Lane, Snelson, Chelford.	Bollington 2376
Miss C.M. Marsh	23, King's Close, Wilmslow.	
Miss M.R. Adamson	47, Ovenhouse Lane, Bollington.	Bollington 2376
Miss F.E. Kilbourn	Edendale, Buxton Road.	Poynton 2127
	New Town, New Mills, Stockport.	Disley 476
Miss J. Jolley	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton.	Poynton 2127

### WELFARE CLINICS

Welfare Centre:	New Cases			Total Attendances			No. of Clinics held:	Cases seen by Dr.	Average per Clinic seen by Dr.
	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5			
Poynton	238 (202)	- (-)	- (-)	2825 (1682)	887 (648)	503 (401)	51 (50)	1188 (913)	23.2 (18.2)
Prestbury	19 (34)	- (-)	- (-)	150 (185)	71 (54)	104 (130)	23 (24)	63 (92)	2.7 (3.8)
Rainow	12 (13)	- (-)	- (-)	113 (138)	64 (47)	109 (105)	24 (24)	62 (69)	2.5 (2.8)
Sutton	22 (22)	- (-)	- (-)	175 (287)	87 (26)	81 (134)	24 (24)	89 (110)	3.7 (4.5)

There has been a very considerable increase in the attendances at Poynton which is now one of the most active Clinics in the County. Consideration is being given to the provision of a new modern building in the town, and it is satisfactory that our Rural District Council is taking an active part in conjunction with the County Council in this matter.

The question of providing Clinic accommodation at Prestbury is still under consideration, and it is hoped that when suitable accommodation is available, a start will be made.

I would like to pay tribute to the work of all the Voluntary helpers in our Clinics for the excellent work they do in helping with the clerical work, the selling of foods and generally for the family atmosphere they introduce into the work.

### BIRTHS

Hospital		Home		Private Nursing Home	
Live	Still	Live	Still	Live	Still
235 (195)	4 (6)	153 (140)	1 (1)	25 (19)	- (-)

The sale and distribution of Welfare Foods has continued at the various clinics and all demands have been satisfactorily met.

Here too, we are much indebted to the work of the Voluntary Helpers who assist in its sale and distribution.

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

	<u>Welfare Centre</u>	<u>Health Visitor in Charge</u>
Poynton:	Park Lane, Poynton. Tel. Poynton 2127	Nurse F.E. Kilbourn Thursday p.m.
Prestbury:	Wellington Road, Bollington. Tel. Bollington 2376	Nurse N. Williams 1st and 3rd Wednesday p.m.
Rainow:	Wellington Road, Bollington. Tel. Bollington 2376	Nurse M.R. Adamson 1st and 3rd Wednesday p.m.
Sutton:	Sanders Square, Macclesfield. Tel. Macclesfield 3800	Nurse M.R. Adamson 1st and 3rd Thursday p.m.



### HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>
Mrs. K.A. Dawson	Sunshine Cottage, Butley Lane, Adlington.	Prestbury 89360
Mrs. M. Topley	9, Orchard Crescent, Nether Alderley.	A. Edge 2505
Mrs. E. Gornall	9, Robin Lane, Chelford.	Chelford 216
Mrs. A. Parsons	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsworth.	Macc. 2187
Miss M.M. Brown	53, Walker Lane, Sutton.	Sutton 363
Miss A. Cheetham	82, Barnaby Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2137
Mrs. D.M. Shaw	28, Holly Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2771
Miss A.K. Keates	Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow.	Bollington 2184
Mrs. M. Brocklehurst	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury.	Prestbury 89811
Miss A.M. Garry	7, Bollinside, Prestbury.	Prestbury 89464

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

In the second half of the year a very large scheme was undertaken to provide oral vaccination for Poliomyelitis for all school children in the South East Cheshire Division. A letter was provided for every parent who was asked to give consent for this to be done. It is interesting to report that the response was over 90% and all the school children are now adequately protected.

At our Clinics mothers and young babies are being done regularly and all those not being re-inforced by us, the Family Doctors are doing.

I feel fairly confident that Poliomyelitis is a serious epidemic disease in this country, has reached its end.

Attention is also drawn to the very large number of vaccinations against Small-Pox, that were carried out. These arose as a result of the Small-Pox outbreaks that occurred at Bradford and South Wales. A good deal is written in the Medical Press about the possible dangers of vaccination against Small-Pox and it is interesting to report that we had no serious case of complication in this area. It is still considered that the best time to carry out primary vaccinations against Small-Pox is in early infancy.

### STATISTICS

#### Diphtheria Immunisation

Pre-School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(5)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>3</u>	<u>(7)</u>
												4	(12)
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	(109)

#### Whooping Cough Immunisation

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(2)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>
												2	(3)
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	(-)

#### Tetanus Immunisation

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	
Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>10</u>	
												26	
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	



Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	(367)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>17</u>	<u>(92)</u>
													266	(459)
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	(89)

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough)

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(10)
School Children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1</u>	<u>(2)</u>
													2	(12)
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(73)

Combined Immunisation (Diphtheria, Tetanus)

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(2)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>7</u>	<u>(13)</u>
													8	(15)
Re-inforcing Injections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	(1)

Primary Vaccination

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338	(240)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285	(19)
Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>433</u>	<u>(15)</u>
													1056	(274)

Re-Vaccination

Pre-school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	(-)
School children	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	287	(4)
Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>1033</u>	<u>(47)</u>
													1340	(51)

### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

It is not possible to separate the figures in respect of each County District, and the table below shows the figures for the whole of South East Cheshire.

	Salk Vaccine				Oral Vaccine			
	1st Injec.	2nd Injec.	3rd Injec.	4th Injec.	1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose	Reinforcing dose after salk vaccine
Children Born in 1962	1	-	-	-	1	3	103	-
Children Born in 1961	132	253	-	-	18	15	436	-
Children and Young Persons Born in 1943-1960	141	290	-	-	8551	7872	6760	-
Persons Born in 1933-1942	42	115	-	-	3	5	126	-
Others	140	371	-	-	668	561	979	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	456	1029	1758	156	9241	8456	8404	529

### PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice-cream, as and when we require them. In addition, they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum co-operation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. D.R. Tobin, to whom we are indebted.

# DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in the Macclesfield Rural District during 1962, are as follows:-

## Home Helps employed during 1962

Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	(-)
Temporary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	(11)
Casual	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	(1)
																23	(12)

## Home Helps employed at 31st December 1962

Full-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	(-)
Temporary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	(7)
Casual	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(-)
																10	(7)

## Applications received during 1962

Confinement	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(10)
Sickness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(2)
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	(12)
																11	(24)

## Cases attended during 1962

Confinement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(9)
Sickness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	(4)
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	(-)
Aged and Infirm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	(16)
																22	(29)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1962

	Total											Cases Admitted to Hospital	
	Under 1	1- 2	2- 3	3- 4	4- 5	5- 10	10- 15	15- 20	20- 35	35- 45	45- 65 & over		
Dysentery	-	1	2	5	1	4	1	1	2	-	-	17	2
Measles	-	2	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-



# TUBERCULOSIS

There were two cases of Pulmonary and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for purposes of comparison, the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1953.

## NOTIFICATIONS 1953 TO 1962

	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE:</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15 to 25	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
35 to 45	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE:</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	6	1	5	2	7	4	12	1	7	1	1	-	5	-	10	1	2	1	1	-



DEATHS 1952 TO 1963

	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE:</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE:</u>																				
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Cases on Register at 31st December, 1962.

	Male Pulmonary	Female Pulmonary	Male Non-Pulmonary	Female Non-Pulmonary
Up to 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	1	-	-	-
5 to 15	3	1	3	1
15 to 25	2	6	6	9
25 to 35	13	11	3	1
35 to 45	9	17	1	2
45 to 55	8	11	2	2
55 to 65	11	7	-	2
65 and over	7	-	3	3
Total:	54	53	18	20

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER

81 Samples of water were taken, with results as shown in the following table:-

<u>Private Supply</u>		<u>Public Supply</u>	
<u>Satis</u>	<u>Non-Satis</u>	<u>Satis</u>	<u>Non-Satis</u>
32	42	7	-

The number of houses receiving a piped water supply is 7,896 representing a population of approximately 2,330. There is no public water supply in the parishes of Macclesfield Forest, Wincle or Wildboarclough.

The following information regarding water undertaking, has been provided by the Engineer and Manager of the Water Board, Mr. J. Shaw, A.M.Inst. C.E., A.M.I.W.E., to whom I am indebted.

#### Frost Emergency

Probably the most important factor affecting the water supply to the Macclesfield Rural District was the exceptional severe winter conditions, particularly in the period January to March 1963.

Such was the severity of the frost that many farms and isolated cottages were frozen up for weeks on end. These conditions were prevalent throughout the Board's area of supply and partial supplies were provided by means of standpipes, water carts and by obtaining the services of the fire brigade, to take water to individual farms.

The frost also gave rise to a number of broken mains and these reached a peak towards the beginning of April when a thaw set in, and such was the number of fractures that many mains had to be shut down and left for some days before the necessary repairs could be effected.

The Board authorised the purchase of an electrical de-freezing machine in order to thaw out frozen service pipes, but owing to the tremendous demand for those machines, it was impossible to get delivery in time to make an effective contribution to the problem of frozen service pipes.

#### Lamaload Reservoir and Treatment Works

Further progress was made in the construction of Lamaload Dam, and October 1962 found the construction of the dam practically completed and a commencement was made on filling the reservoir. In addition, contracts have been let for the laying of the pipelines and the construction of the treatment works.



#### Sponds Adit Source for Kettleshulme

Further progress was made in the introduction of this new source of supply for the village of Kettleshulme, by the completion of the laying of a new main from the source, to join up with the existing network. In addition, the Board authorised the purchase and installation of a proportional chlorinator to sterilise the water from the new source.

#### Haymans Farm Trial Borehole, Nether Alderley

A contract was let for the sinking of a trial borehole at Haymans Farm, Nether Alderley, and this work is now proceeding.

It is hoped that the water from this new source will be able to relieve certain bulk supplies now being granted by the Stockport and District Water Board and make available more water in general, for the north west area of the Macclesfield Rural District.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage disposal works which were being constructed by the Wilmslow and Alderley Joint Sewerage Board were completed during the year, and it may well be that the sewerage of Chorley will not now be long delayed.

The sewerage of the village of Langley has been started, and when this is completed, steps can be taken to abolish the insanitary privies and for the pail closets converted to water closets.

Relief sewers have been laid in Poynton in order to cope with additional development. The parishes of Mottram and Kettleshulme are still without a main sewerage system and complaints have been received from residents in both parishes about the lack of a sewerage system.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The greater part of the Rural District has a weekly collection of refuse. The only parishes which have a fortnightly supply are Marton, Siddington, Withington, Bosley, North Rode and part of the parish of Gawsorth, as well as the hill parishes.

The recommendations of the O & M Team had not been considered by the Council at the end of the year. The David Brown 50 T.D. Shovel on a Crawler Tractor was delivered, and as a result, it has been possible to maintain the tip at Poynton in a satisfactory condition and the machine has also been used for earth moving for the Engineers Department, as well as for levelling the smaller tips which it is the Council's policy to close progressively.

Negotiations are in progress for the lease of about five acres of low-lying land at Gawsworth for use for refuse disposal. This tip is situated close to land on which it is proposed to construct works for the disposal of sewage from Gawsworth. If the negotiations for the lease of this land are successful, the Council will then have only two tips within the district for the disposal of refuse, where it will be possible to operate fully controlled tipping.

The tips at Gleads Moss, Withington, and Sandy Lane, have been closed, and preparations are being made for the final levelling and covering of the tip in Whitegates Lane, Gawsworth.



SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE  
AREA

The following is a summary of the principal work which has been undertaken under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

Inspections

Animals kept in Insanitary Conditions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198
Drainage and Sewerage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	343
Ditches and Streams	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Dwellinghouses under Public Health Acts and Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Food Premises re Meat and Other Foods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Food Premises re Preparation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Foul Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Ice-Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Interviews with Contractors or Owners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Interviews re application for Council Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Meat Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	481
Milk and Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Petroleum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Premises Disinfected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Privies and Earth Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Rats and Mice Destruction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
Refuse Collection and Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Smell Nuisance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Verminous and Dirty Premises/Persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Water Samples Examined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Cafes and Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Milk Samples Taken	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16

### Work Carried Out

Ashpits abolished	.. .. .	3
Animals kept in insanitary conditions	.. .. .	4
Ditch-courses cleansed	.. .. .	1
Drains unstopped or cleansed	.. .. .	49
Dustbins replaced	.. .. .	21
Dwelling houses made fit under Public Health and Housing Acts	.. .. .	
Dwelling houses dealt with for demolition under Housing Acts	.. .. .	
Foul accumulations removed	.. .. .	5
Septic tanks repaired after cleansing	.. .. .	-
Smoke Nuisances abated	.. .. .	4
Private Water Supplies Improved	.. .. .	2
Privy Ashpits repaired	.. .. .	1
Septic tanks abolished	.. .. .	1
Infectious diseases - Specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory for Examination	.. .. .	43
Water Samples submitted to Public Health Laboratory for Examination	.. .. .	81

### HOUSING

During the year the Council purchased, by agreement with the owner, four cottages at Wards Terrace, Langley, which had been declared a "Clearance Area". It is intended that the cottages shall be demolished and the site will be used for re-development.

Number of Private Houses completed during the year	.. .. .	187
Number of Council houses completed during the year	.. .. .	4
Number of Council Houses in course of erection at 31st December 1962	.. .. .	4
Number of Council Houses sold during 1962 - Pre-War	.. .. .	-
Post-War	.. .. .	1
Number of Houses acquired by the Council	.. .. .	-
Number of Pre-War Houses at 31st December 1962	.. .. .	215
Number of Post-War Houses at 31st December 1962	.. .. .	789
Total Number of Houses owned by the Council	.. .. .	1004
Number of Improvement Grants approved - Standard	.. .. .	17
Discretionary	.. .. .	44
Number of Improvement Grants refused	.. .. .	4

### Demolition and Closing Orders

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	.. .. .	-
Unfit Houses closed	.. .. .	1

### Unfit Houses made fit in which Defects were Remedied

Number of Houses rendered fit as a result of Informal Action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts .. .. .	42
Number of Houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices -	
(a) by owners .. .. .	-
(b) by local authority in default of owners .. .. .	-

### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

The Council employs one Rodent Operator on a full-time basis. The majority of the rechargeable work is done on a contract basis. No charge is made for treatment at dwelling houses.

It was necessary to bring into operation block control where on investigation four houses were found to be infested, and to require the owner of one house to carry out structural works to rat-proof the premises.

### CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Complaints were received of a nuisance arising from the burning of insulation on copper cable, which was causing a dense acrid smoke. It would appear that no arrangements had been made for dealing with this type of scrap and contractors were finding comparatively isolated sites in the Rural District for carrying out this work.

The main contractors were eventually traced and interviewed, and their attention was drawn to the fact that the practice of moving from isolated site to another was merely causing a good deal of work for Local Authority Inspectors and for the contractors themselves.

Eventually the contractors said that they had found a site outside the Rural District and the burning of this cable stopped.

One further complaint was received, and in this case the contractor after representation discontinued burning the material.



## RENT ACT 1957

### Certificates of Disrepair

#### Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of Applications for Certificates	.. .. .	-
Number of Decisions not to issue Certificate	.. .. .	-
Number of Decisions to issue Certificates	.. .. .	-
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	.. .. .	1
(b) in respect of all defects	.. .. .	-
Number of Undertakings given under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.. ..	-
Number of Undertakings refused under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	.. ..	-
Number of Certificates issued	.. .. .	1

#### Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Application by Landlord to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates		1
Objections by Tenant to Cancellation of Certificates	.. .. .	1
Decisions of Local Authority to Cancel in spite of tenant's objection	..	-
Certificates Cancelled by Local Authority	.. .. .	1

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk

The Cheshire County Council have adopted a policy of submitting samples of milk sold raw to the public for biological and cultural examination for the presence of tuberculosis and brucellosis.

This Authority has received notifications from the County Council of the presence of brucellosis in milk after cultural examination which was produced within the district in respect of twelve producers.

Investigations were made, and in cases where the public was at risk by drinking affected milk, the following procedure was adopted:-

The producer was first advised to seek the help of his Veterinary Officer, and at the same time an offer was made in co-operation with the Health Department of the Cheshire County Council for individual samples to be taken from the cows.

When, as a result of this latter sampling, any animals are found to be giving milk affected by brucellosis, the producer is again interviewed. If he has decided to dispose of the infected cows, no further action is taken. If he decides to keep the cows and they can be satisfactorily separated from the rest of the herd, a Notice under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, is made on the milk from the affected cows unless a written undertaking is received from him. The Infected Milk Order is withdrawn when evidence is produced that the cows have been removed from the herd or that the milk is not being sold for human consumption unless it has been made safe.

Difficulties have arisen, but generally, this policy which has been finally adopted and with which the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food concurs, has been found to be the most satisfactory way of dealing with the problem which is difficult of solution, when as yet undulant fever in human beings is not a notifiable disease and no policy comparable with the eradication scheme adopted for tuberculosis has been made by the Government for dealing with brucellosis.

It is considered that the Minister of Health should now deal with the problem of brucellosis in cattle, as was so effectively done in the case of tuberculosis.

Information was received of three cases of undulant fever in human beings. On investigation, the persons affected were either farmers or members of farmers' families, and evidence of brucellosis was found in the milk of the herds. In no case was the milk sold for consumption in its raw state.

No. of Notifications received	.. .. .	12
No. of Infected Milk Notices made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959	.. .. .	1
No. of Infected Milk Notices withdrawn	.. .. .	-

#### Food Premises

Eighty-one inspections were made of food premises.

There is a marked improvement in the general hygiene in retail premises, although there is need for continual surveillance in food preparing premises and restaurants. In one case, long awaited improvements to the kitchen of the hotel, referred to in the last report, have still not been carried out, although the work is in hand.

Cafes and Restaurants	.. .. .	12
Bakehouses	.. .. .	11
Food Preparing Premises	.. .. .	33
Other Food Premises	.. .. .	25



Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16

There are two premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream by the cold mix process and sixty-five premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. Ten premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages etc.

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are now three licensed slaughterhouses in the Rural District, as under:-

ADLINGTON - Hope Green. J. Beard  
CHELFORD - Station Road. A. Williams  
CHORLEY - Stanley Terrace. P. Reade

The Slaughterhouse at Yew Tree Farm, Narrow Lane, Adlington, was sold along with the dwelling house and part of the land. The purchaser had the fixtures dismantled and the equipment was sold. The present owner of the premises has no intention of slaughtering here.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) .....	1257	1	8	5029	102
Number inspected .....	1257	1	8	5029	102
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	20	-	-	6	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	2%	-	-	0.1%	2%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	1	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	0.08%	-	-	-	3%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	6	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration .....	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

NO CARCASE MEAT  
CONDEMNED

## Other Foods

The following articles of food were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and certificates issued.

Tinned Fruit	.. .. .	85 tins containing 1111lbs.
Tinned Fish	.. .. .	1 tin containing 7oz.
Tinned Vegetables and Soup	.. .. .	11 tins containing 9lb. 7oz.
Tinned Meat	.. .. .	57 tins containing 147lbs.
Tinned Cream	.. .. .	2 tins containing 12oz.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

### 1. GENERAL

Detailed comment was made in the Annual Report for 1961 on the ramifications of the review of all caravan sites in the district during that year, resulting from the operation of the 1960 Act.

The overall position at the end of 1962 is set out below, separated into the areas covered by the two planning authorities:-

<u>Cheshire C.C. Area:</u>	<u>Subject of Planning Approval and Site Licences</u>	<u>Without Planning Approval</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sites .. .. .	35 (30)	17 (25)	52 (55)
No. of Residential Caravans	39 (34)	6 (10)	45 (44)
No. of Holiday Caravans ..	161 (182)	47 (33)	208 (215)
Total Number of Caravans ..	200 (216)	53 (43)	253 (259)

### Peak Park Planning Board Area:

Sites .. .. .	6 (6)	3 (7)	9 (13)
No. of Residential Caravans	3 (2)	- (2)	3 (4)
No. of Holiday Caravans ..	6 (6)	3 (7)	9 (13)
Total Number of Caravans ..	9 (8)	3 (9)	12 (17)

N.B. The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for the year 1961.

### Holiday Caravans

The total number of holiday caravans has remained steady since the planning control action resulting from the 1960 Act.

1960 - 227      1961 - 228      1962 - 217

The number of holiday caravans remaining outside control has steadily dropped as a result of this action.

1960 - 60      1961 - 40      1962 - 50\*

(\*the increase in 1962 is accounted for by the inclusion of 24 on the Mill Farm site at Prestbury, where the temporary planning permission lapsed and enforcement action commenced).

It is anticipated that there will be a further decrease in 1962 when the decisions of the Minister of Housing and Local Government on sixteen Section 26 Discontinuance Orders are to hand.

### Residential Caravans

The total number of residential caravans has also remained fairly constant over the two years.

1960 - 54      1961 - 48      1962 - 48

There is a quicker 'turnover' of residential than holiday caravans, this being borne out by the fact that action taken regarding badly sited residential caravans resulted in the removal of 15 in 1961 and 13 in 1962.

## 2. PLANNING CONTROL

The majority of sites in the district were the subject of new planning permissions during 1961. Enforcement action regarding unsatisfactory sites was also initiated during that year. This action was in the main by Discontinuance Orders made by the Council under Section 26 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. Sixteen such Orders submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation in 1961, were the subject of local planning enquiries during 1962, the decisions of the Minister being still awaited at the end of the year.



### 3. SITE LICENCE CONTROL

#### General

One of the main features of the 1960 Act, was the introduction of procedures for compulsory site licensing, together with model standards of amenities and sanitary facilities to be provided on the various types of sites.

The majority of the 41 site licences referred to in the original summary were issued during 1961. 1962 has been a period of concentrated action to ensure compliance with the conditions attached to site licences - 198 visits having been made for this purpose. Considerable progress was made with the individual sites.

#### Multiple Sites

Out of a total of 265 caravans (48 residential and 217 holiday) on 61 sites, no less than 188 (12 residential and 176 holiday) were centred on 9 sites. In the main, these sites were a collection of caravans on a field with rudimentary sanitation provided by the caravanners and the main, and often the sole, facility provided by the operator being a water tap - and that often far removed from the caravans. The aim in each case was, in general terms, the provision of piped water supply within easy reach, ablution blocks furnished with W.Cs. and washbasins and drained to sewers or satisfactory drainage disposal installations, satisfactory access roads, car parking and fire-fighting facilities. Each operator was required to submit his proposals for meeting the detailed requirements of his site licence conditions for the consideration of the Health Committee. This was done during 1962 in respect of four of the larger sites, and progress has been made in each case in implementing these proposals. One site at Bosley had been brought up to the required standards by the operator prior to the new standards operative with the 1960 Act.



# FACTORIES ACT

## Inspections:

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written & Informal Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1 2 3 4 and 7 are to be enforced by Local Authority .. ..	6	6	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	45	15	4	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	-	-	-	-
Total	51	21	4	-

## Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	-	3	-
	4	3	-	4	-







